

V. REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Japan 406275982. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Japan 982 teaches a radio wave absorbing body that includes a metal oxide fixed to a binder. Titanium oxide is used as the metal oxide. Twenty five percent (25%) or less of the mass of metal oxide is mixed into the binder.

Claims 1 and 2 are canceled and therefore the rejection as applied thereto is now moot.

For the reasons discussed below, claim 4 is allowable over the applied art. Claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 4 and include all of the features of claim 4. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 4 is allowable as well as for the features they recite.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Luxon (U.S. Patent No. 5,777,586). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Luxon teaches a radiation shield that includes a radiation absorber. The radiation absorber includes a conductive material or a blocking agent dispersed in a non-conductive binder matrix. The conductive material can be any suitable material such as titanium oxide. See column 6, lines 15-28 in Luxon.

Claim 1 is canceled and therefore the rejection as applied thereto is now moot.

As mentioned above and as discussed below, claim 4 is allowable over the applied art. Claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 4 and include all of the features of claim 4. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 4 is allowable as well as for the features they recite.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Koyama (U.S. Patent No. 4,460,730). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Koyama teaches a composition containing a powder of an inorganic material. Commencing on column 10, line 64, through column 11, line 13, it states that examples of inorganic compounds include metal oxides such as titanium oxide.

Claim 1 is canceled and therefore the rejection as applied thereto is now moot.

As mentioned above and as discussed below, claim 4 is allowable over the applied art. Claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 4 and include all of the features of claim 4. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 4 is allowable as well as for the features they recite.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Koyama or Luxon or Japan 982 and further in view of Takao et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,479,140). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Takao teaches radio wave absorbing materials. In column 4, line 45, Takao states that carbon black is especially preferable since it enables exertion of stable, uniform and favorable wave absorbing power. Further, in line 49, it states that the content of the conductive filler generally ranges from 5 to 80% by weight.

Claim 4 is directed to a composition for absorption of radio waves that includes a substrate, an electroconductive titanium oxide and an electroconductive carbon black. Claim 4 recite that the electroconductive titanium oxide is compounded with the substrate. Claim 4 recite that a compounding ratio of the electroconductive titanium oxide to 100 parts by weight of the substrate is 5-40 parts by weight and the electroconductive carbon black is compounded in an amount from more than 0 parts by weight to not more than 4 parts by weight to 100 parts by weight of the substrate.

It is respectfully submitted that none of the applied art, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claim 4. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that none of the applied art, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests a compounding ratio of an electroconductive titanium oxide to 100 parts by weight of a substrate is 5-40 parts by weight and an electroconductive carbon black is compounded in an amount from more than 0 parts by weight to not more than 4 parts by weight to 100 parts by weight of the substrate. To the contrary, the applied art teaches a conductive filler such as carbon black generally in range from 5% to 80%. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the features of the applied art because such combination would not result in the claimed invention. As a result, it is respectfully

submitted that claim 4 is allowable over the applied art.

Furthermore, in support of patentability of the claimed invention, Applicants hereby submit a Declaration under Rule 132. In short, the Declaration indicates that the radio wave absorbing performance changes as the compounding amount of the electroconductive carbon black is changed. As reflected by a graph in the Declaration, a remarkable radio wave absorbing performance is demonstrated where the compounding amount of the electroconductive carbon black is 1 part by weight and performance tends to be lower as the compounding amount is increased, particularly where the compounding amount exceeds 4 parts by weight.

Takao discloses a compounding amount of electroconductive filler as 5% to 80% by weight. When converted in terms of the amount to 100 parts by weight of substrate, these amounts correspond to 5.3 to 400 parts by weight. Thus, the compounding amounts of the electroconductive filler of Takao are outside the range recited in the claimed invention.

For these additional reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 4 is allowable over the applied art.

Claim 3 is canceled and therefore the rejection as applied thereto is now irrelevant.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

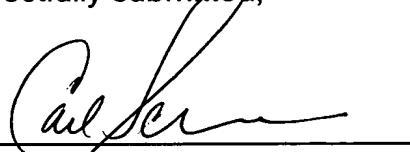
In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the telephone number listed below.

Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper or if a Petition for Extension of Time is required for timely acceptance of the same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 18-0013 for any such fees and Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:



David T. Nikaido
Reg. No. 22,663

Carl Schaukowitch
Reg. No. 29,211

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC
1233 20th Street, N.W. Suite 501
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel: (202) 955-3750
Fax: (202) 955-3751
Customer No. 23353

Enclosure(s): Petition for Extension of Time (one month)
 Declaration under Rule 132

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